

Tomato brown rugose fruit virus pest report

Field	Detail
Pest species name	<i>Tomato brown rugose fruit virus</i>
Pest species name Taxon (order, family)	Order: Martellivirales Family: Virgaviridae
Pest common name	Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV)
Country	UK (England)
Report status (first, update number or final. Include date.)	Final
Host(s) present on	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> (tomato)
Host range (indicate if the host is major, wild-weed, alternate, experimental, or doubtful, if known)	Major host
Pest status (as per ISPM 8)¹	Present: not widely distributed and under official control
Geographical distribution	Worcestershire, West Midlands
Official control in place	Eradication
Summary (nature of the finding and phytosanitary measures taken)	Eradication measures were applied at the tomato production site and included the destruction of the affected crop and the cleansing and disinfection of the affected glasshouses. Since the removal of the

¹ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 8 Determination of pest status in an area

	<p>infected crop in summer 2022, ToBRFV has not been detected on crops at the site. Newly planted crops have been inspected, sampled and tested for ToBRFV and none of the crop samples tested positive. The outbreak of ToBRFV at this site has therefore been declared eradicated.</p>
<p>Danger/risk posed</p>	<p>ToBRFV was first observed in Israel in 2014, and in Jordan in the following year. Since then, the virus has been officially reported from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, the UK, the USA and Uzbekistan.</p> <p>It is a damaging virus of tomato and pepper and can cause mosaic patterning and deformation of leaves; necrosis of pedicels, calyces, petioles and flowers; and discoloration, deformation and necrosis of fruit. In severe cases, ToBRFV may lead to the wilting and yellowing, and eventually the death, of the plant. ToBRFV can infect up to 100% of a crop and cause yield losses of between 25 and 70%.</p> <p>The main pathways for long distance spread of the virus are seed, plants for planting and fruit. The virus can spread locally by mechanical transmission on people, equipment, machinery, bees and via plant-to-plant contact, as well as in soil, water and nutrient film solutions.</p>
<p>Report files</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Website(s)</p>	<p>-</p>